In the claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A phenol resin obtained by reacting phenolic compounds with formaldehyde and/or formaldehyde-forming compounds, wherein the phenol resin has a polydispersity of maximally 1.85 and a weight average molecular weight (M_w) of maximally 600.

2. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein said phenol resin has a polydispersity of maximally 1.7.

3. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein said weight average molecular weight (M_w) is maximally 520.

4. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein the weight percentage of phenol in the phenolic compounds is maximally 95%.

5. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein the weight percentage of phenol in the phenolic compounds ranges between 25 and 75%.

6. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein the phenolic compounds comprise bisphenols and polyphenols.

7. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein said the phenolic compounds comprise low-molecular novolacs.

8. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 6, wherein said bisphenols comprise p, p-bisphenol A.

9. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein the conversion of phenolic compounds, formaldehyde and/or formaldehyde-forming compounds is at least 75%.

10. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein the conversion of phenolic compounds, formaldehyde and/or formaldehyde-forming compounds is at least 90%.

11. (Previously Presented) The phenol resin according to claim 1, wherein the phenol resin furthermore comprises one or more components selected from the group consisting of fire retardants, plasticisers, fillers, colorants and binders.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for forming moulded products by impregnating solid inert parts with ~~the~~ a phenol resin ~~of claim 1~~ to form an assembly, and subsequently subjecting the obtained assembly to a pressing operation at an elevated temperature and an elevated pressure so as to form moulded products, which phenol resin is obtained by reacting phenolic compounds with formaldehyde and/or formaldehyde-forming compounds, wherein the phenol resin has a polydispersity of maximally 1.85 and a weight average molecular weight (M_w) of maximally 600.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, comprising an impregnation paper having a weight of at least 160 g/m^2 as the solid inert part.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~according to~~ claim 12 comprising an impregnation paper having a weight ranging between 250 and 400 g/m^2 as the inert part.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein at least one surface of the assembly is provided with a decorative layer prior to or after said pressing operation.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein a stationary press is used for pressing the moulded products in the pressing operation.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein a continuous press is used for pressing the moulded products in the pressing operation.

18. (Currently Amended) A moulded product having a core of solid inert parts impregnated with ~~the~~a phenol resin ~~according to claim 1~~, which phenol resin is obtained by reacting phenolic compounds with formaldehyde and/or formaldehyde-forming compounds, wherein the phenol resin has a polydispersity of maximally 1.85 and a weight average molecular weight (M_w) of maximally 600.

19. (Previously Presented) The moulded product according to claim 18, wherein the thickness of the moulded product ranges between 0.2 and 50 mm.

20. (Previously Presented) The moulded product according to claim 18, wherein the thickness of the moulded product ranges between 0.5 and 20 mm.